19. A method for generating smoke, comprising the steps of:

locating a supply of fluid within a closed smoke producing chamber, said smoke producing chamber having a gas inlet to receive gas under pressure and a smoke outlet to permit smoke to exit said smoke producing chamber;

locating a heating element within said smoke producing chamber so as to extend in spaced alignment with said supply of fluid;

supplying a non-flammable gas under to pressure to said smoke producing chamber via said gas inlet for blowing a mixture of said non-flammable gas and said supply of fluid against said heating element;

energizing said heating element and thereby vaporizing into smoke said mixture of nonflammable gas and fluid that is blown against said heating element; and

removing said smoke from said smoke producing chamber via said smoke outlet.

20. The method recited in Claim 19, wherein said non-flammable gas supplied under pressure to said smoke producing chamber via said gas inlet is nitrogen gas.

21. The method recited in Claim 19, wherein said gas inlet includes a tube that runs through and extends above said supply of fluid within said smoke producing chamber, said gas inlet tube having an inlet orifice located within said supply of fluid so that when said non-

flammable gas under pressure is delivered through said gas inlet tube, some of said supply of fluid is drawn into said gas inlet tube via said inlet orifice thereof to create said mixture to be blown against and vaporized by said heating element.

22. The method recited in Claim 19, including the additional step of monitoring the pressure within said smoke outlet of said smoke producing chamber and discharging said pressure to the atmosphere when said pressure exceeds a predetermined pressure level.

23. The method recited in Claim 22, including the additional step of locating a pressure discharge accumulator between said smoke outlet and the atmosphere, such that when the pressure in said smoke outlet is discharged to the atmosphere, the smoke within said smoke outlet will be condensed into droplets of said fluid supply and collected within said pressure discharge accumulator.

24. The method recited in Claim 19, including the additional steps of monitoring the presence of said non-flammable gas being supplied under pressure to said smoke producing chamber via said gas inlet, energizing said heating element when said non-flammable gas is present in said gas inlet, and de-energizing said heating element when said non-flammable gas is absent from said gas inlet.

REMARKS

The claims remaining for examination in this application following this election and amendment are Claims 1-3 and 19-24. Claims 19-24 are recited for the first time. However, it is pointed out that original Claims 1-3 and new Claims 19-24 are directed to the same invention, but